WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 2 1. A pedometer for detecting vibrations in a direction of motion,
- 3 comprising:

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- 4 a main body (10);
- a printed circuit board (20) incorporating a counting circuit (30) and
- 6 being installed inside the main body (10);
- 7 a counting circuit (30) being formed by a signal amplifier (31), a signal
- 8 detection circuit (32), and a processor (33);
- 9 a vibration detector (11) being installed on the printed circuit board (20)
- and connected to the counting circuit (30), wherein a sensing pad (110) of the
- 11 vibration detector (11) is disposed orthogonal to the direction of motion to
- sense any body vibration in the direction of motion;
- a display unit (12) being installed on the printed circuit board (20) and
- 14 connected to the counting circuit (30) for displaying a pace count value;
- where the above vibration detector (11) is disposed orthogonal to the
- 16 direction of motion and operates in conjunction with the counting circuit (30)
- on the printed circuit board (20) to detect any body vibration in the direction of
- 18 motion.
- 19 2. The pedometer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the vibration detector
- 20 (11) comprises a ceramic piezoelectric element.
- 21 3. The pedometer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the counting circuit
- 22 (30) includes:
- a signal amplifier circuit (31) being connected to an output of the
- 24 vibration detector (11) to obtain an output signal from the vibration detector (11)

- after proper signal filtering and amplification;
- a signal detection circuit (32) being connected to an output of the
- 3 signal amplifier circuit (31) to compare the vibration detection signals and then
- 4 output a pulse signal; and
- a processor (33) being connected to an output of a comparator having
- 6 variable reference voltage (323) in the signal detection circuit (32).
- 7 4. The pedometer as claimed in claim 3, wherein the signal detection
- 8 circuit (32) is formed by a low-pass filter (321), a voltage divider (322) and a
- 9 signal comparator (323), wherein the voltage divider (322) and the low-pass
- 10 filter (321) are both connected to a positive input of the comparator having
- variable reference voltage (323) (reference voltage terminal).
- 5. The pedometer as claimed in claim 4, wherein the reference voltage
- 13 terminal of the comparator (323) is connected to an output of the processor (33),
- 14 wherein the processor (33) uses a pulse signal input to control the comparator
- 15 (323), whereby the processor (33) outputs a signal with a pre-determined
- 16 duration to reduce noises.
- 6. The pedometer as claimed in claim 3, wherein the voltage divider
- 18 (322) is formed by two series connected resistors and a grounded capacitor.
- 7. The pedometer as claimed in claim 3, wherein the signal amplifier
- 20 circuit (31) is formed by a filter (311) and a signal amplifier (312), such that the
- 21 input of the filter (311) is connected to the vibration detector (11) and the
- output is connected to the signal amplifier (312).
- 8. The pedometer as claimed in claim 4, wherein the signal amplifier
- 24 circuit (31) is formed by a filter (311) and a signal amplifier (312), such that the

- 1 input of filter (311) is connected to vibration detector (11) and the output is
- 2 connected to the signal amplifier (312).
- 9. The pedometer as claimed in claim 5, wherein the signal amplifier
- 4 circuit (31) is formed by a filter (311) and a signal amplifier (312), such that the
- 5 input of filter (311) is connected to vibration detector (11) and the output is
- 6 connected to the signal amplifier (312).
- 7 10. The pedometer as claimed in claim 6, wherein the signal amplifier
- 8 circuit (31) is formed by a filter (311) and a signal amplifier (312), such that the
- 9 input of filter (311) is connected to the vibration detector (11) and the output is
- 10 connected to the signal amplifier (312).